TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1897.

TWO CENTS

HONORING VICTORIA

Royal Procession Passes Through the Streets of London.

SUN SHINES ON THE QUEEN

Jubilee Celebration Passes Without a Hitch.

Through Six Miles or More of Solid Blocks of Humanity the Queen, Her Soldiers and Sailors, and Representatives of Foreign Nations, Pass and Are Received with Great Enthusiasm -- Americans Are Warmly Applauded and Shown Every Courtesy.

London, June 22 .- All the perplexing arrangements in connection with the diamond jubilee festivities worked to perfection today. The weather was also perfect. It was cloudy in the morning, but there was sunshine from the time the queen emerged from the palace gates.

There were many expressions of satisfaction that the carriage of the United States special envoy, Mr. Reid, had been so warmly received. This was considered to be largely due to President McKinley's cordial letter congratulating her majesty upon the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Every intention to honor the United States special envoy has been displayed. For this reason Mr. Reld took the Princess Victoria of Wales in to dinner last evening, sitting at the table of, and opposite the Duke of Saxe-Goburg and Gotha.

In addition Queen Victoria received Mrs. Reid most cordially, and at the reception in the ball room, she gave the wife of the United States special envoy her hand to kiss.

In streets off the line of route the decorations were as lavish as was commensurate with the prosperity of the inhabitants, In short, by decorations, as by everything else, London was transformed into a vast court, at which an empire rendered fealty to its sovereign.

The queen breakfasted at 9 o'clock and two hours later touched an elecbutton that flashed all through the British empire the message:

"From my heart I thank my beloved people. May God bless them. "Victoria, R. I."

She then started for the palace in the line of procession. Princess of place in the procession the royal salute the garden vestibule. was fired. The procession was in three sections as far as St. Paul's and through the six miles more of solid blocks of humanity the queen, her soldiers, sailors and foreign nations represented were received with great en-

THE QUEEN'S VIEW.

The broad steps of the portico of St. Paul's presented to the queen a picture similar to that of a crowded stage, wonderful in its brilliant costuming. Immediately in front of the royal carriages were the church dignitaries, the archbishops, robed in purple and gold and holding their gilded croziers, and the lesser ecclesiastics in white, with violet barettas Then there were the cathedral dignitaries, in white and gold capes and scarlet skull caps, doctors of divinity in crimson cassocks and back of them two massed military bands. Beyond the bands were the bare headed ranks of the surpliced choir, stretching to the cathedral doors, a field of dazzing white. On the right of the archbishops were two rows of seated judges robed in black, scarlet and purple and wearing their strange, white wigs On the left of the archbishops were other prominent ecclesiastics, including two colored bishops of the African church and an officer of the Salvation army in regular uniform. In section to the right of the choir was the diplomatic corps, with their ladies. The ambassadors occupied the two front rows and back of them were the ministers and others in the order of their rank. Many of the ladies wore toilettes of white, but they were overshadowed, in spite of their attractiveness, by the sheen of the silver helmets, the gold laced coats of red, blue, green and all shades, the jeweled orders glittering on so many breasts and the gaudy silks of the Chinese contin-

The Americans present were dis tinguished by their plain evening dress. The United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, Mrs. Hay and Miss Hay were in the second row, and Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States mbassy, and Mr. Spencer Eddy, Col. Hay's secretary, were behind them. In the selection on the left of the

choir was an equally distinguished group of people. In the front row and nearest to the queen was the Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs, wearing the ribbon of the Order of the Garter; the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour: The Secretary of State for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and their colleagues. Behind them was a mixed group of foreign potentates and notable delegation of Indian Princes in shining cloth-of-gold encrusted with

lewels. The route of the procession was kept by troops in review order, standards and colors carried, infantry of the line carrying rolled capes, volunteers carrying in addition haversacks and water ottles. The men took position one foot in front of the curbstone. Turning first to the senior service, in addi- known where Steele lived.

tion to the Naval Guards of Honor, 500 bluejackets with 400 men of the Royal Marine Light Infantry lined the route in Trafalgar square, 300 bluejackets and 400 marines were stationed in St. George's circus on the Surrey side, These with the naval gun detachment in the procession and a detachment of the Royal Naval Reserve, completed the naval demonstration, which, if it seemed to be lost in the magnitude of the part assigned to the Junior service, was none the less interesting to those in the neighborhood where the navy gave tone to the show.

ARMY ON PARADE.

The army, in the various arms of the service, presented an imposing array of almost 50,000 men, which with those in the procession formed the flower of the British soldiery-Infantry Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Ord-nance Men, Men of the Army Service corps, Militia, Yoemanry, Volunteers, Cadets and men of the Medical Staff. A description of the uniforms would fill a book, so varied were they. Among the mounted men guarding the route were, in front of Buckingham Palace, the Royal Horse Guards Blue, with their shiny black horses, blue tunics. silver culrasses and helmets with the red horsehair plumes. Elsewhere on the way were the Second Dragoons (Scots Greys), the czar's regiment; the First Dragoon Guards, the emperor of Austria's regiment, the Sixth and Seventh Dragoon Guards, the First Life Guards, with their scarlet tunics, silvered cuirasses and white plumes; the Third Hussars, Third Dragoon Guards, Centh Hussars, the prince of Wales's Own, dark blue, yellow faced tunics, smart busbles and stiff plumes; the Twelfth Lancers, with their characterlstic heavy feather-plumed helmets; the Second Life Guards, with the familiar shining helmets; the Fifteenth Hussars, and the First Royal Dragoons, the Kaiser's regiment. Then from the line were battallons of many cgiments, representing all parts of the kingdom, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the East Lancashire, South The insurgents are said to have retired Staffordshire, Manchester, North Lan- with the loss of 100 men killed. cashire, Gordon Highlanders, Dublin Fusiliers, South Wales Borderers, the Rifle Brigade, the Grenadier, Scot and Coldstream Guards, the men of reginents bearing the names of Liverpool, York, Lancaster, Essex, Lincolnshire Surrey, Berkshire, Shropshire, Wiltshire, Warwickshire and others, A | band of insurgents at other places. battalion of engineers and a battalion Royal Artillery and the cadets of the training ship Britannia were also Cuba in attendance. Then here and there the scarlet was relieved by the gray or black, or green of a volunteer regi ment, and there were men from corps after corps of militia and yeomanry The Gordon Highlanders introduced another note of change, as did the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, who were given the place of henor in the city, defending the route at the Mansion house and mounting

the guard of honor to the queen. Bands were stationed in many places, adding martial music to the martial show. Chauncey M. Depew witnessed the sion as the guest of the Barone Burdett-Coutts: George Gould, Mrs. Gould and the members of their family from the Savoy hotel; while Mark Twain, M. H. de Young and Mrs. de Young with Mrs. and Miss Deane, of

Hotel Cecil. This evening her majesty gave a fam-Wales and Princess Christian of ily dinner party in the state supper Schleswig-Holstein sat opposite to her room of Buckingham palace at a quarmajesty. The head of the procession ter to nine. All the members of the passed the palace at 9.50, and as the royal family were present as well as all queen drove under the archway to her the royal guests. Their suites dined in

IRELAND'S JUBILEE.

A Black Flag Is Hoisted in Dublin Other Exercises.

Dublin, June 22.-About the time that the jubilee procession started in London this morning a black flag was hoisted on the flag staff of the municipal buildings here. It was allowed to float at half mast for half an hour, and then lowered and borne through the streets at the head of a proces sion, armed with sticks and singing "God Save Ireland."

The crowd also removed and burned all the union jacks they could get ac ess, and then started in the direc tion of Trinity college, but the police drove them back amld great excite

At the head of the procession walked six men bearing a coffin labelled "The British Empire," while the band that followed played "The Dead March."

A SCHOONER SUNK.

The Hattie Run Down in Chesapeake Bay by a Steamship.

Baltimore, June 22.-The schoone lattie, from Washington, for Rockland. Me., was sunk last night in a col lision with the Merchants and Miners Dorchester, off Smith's Point Lightship in Chesapeake Bay. Her crew of five men, all from Dee sle, Me., were saved, but they lost all their effects. The vessel was a two schoener, 160 tons register. built in Belfast, Me., and owned by A. O. Gross. She was loaded with bitumnous coal. Her crew will go to Boston to-day.

DRUGGISTS IN SESSION.

Convention of Pennsylvania Phar macentical Association.

Water Gap, Pa., June 22.-The first day's session of the convention of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical associaion, which is being held here, was devoted to an address on the work to be done by the convention, by President Remirgton and the reading of the reports of the secretary and treasurer. This evening Professor Lowe gave an llustrated lecture on botany. About 175 delegates are present.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

Kingston, N. Y., June 22.-Joseph Deckr, the alleged murderer of William Gar-iner, the farmer who was found dead n his corn field near the town of Plattekill, Ulster county, last Sunday, was ar-rested today and is now in jail here. Stolen goods found in his possession have been identified and the chain of evidence connecting him with the crime is said to be complete.

An Aeronaut's Fall.

Lynchburg, Va., June 22.—Walter Steele, an aeronaut, met instant death this afternoon while making a balloon aecension. The unfortunate man fell a distance of a hundred feet, striking against limbs of trees in the descent. It is not

THIRTEEN PERSONS ARE PARDONED

Captain-General Weyler Signs Decree Favorable to Banished Cubans.

INSURGENTS FIRE ON A GUNBOAT

The Reina Cristina Compelled to Land Marines and Distodge Cubans Who Were Harrassing Her Sailors. In the Action at Campechucia Insurgents Lose 100 Men.

Havana, June 22.-Cantain-General Weyler sailed last night for Sagut la Grande, province of Santa Clara, on board the Spanish cruiser, Hernan Cortes. From Sagua he will go to Cienfuego and Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, having previously sent thirty-six battalions of infantry and a strong force of cavalry and other troops of all arms to that part of the Island in order to commence operations against the insurgents in the east and in the province of Puerto Principe.

The Gazette today prints a decree signed by the captain-general, pardoning thirteen persons previously banished from the island.

The Spanish gun boat, Reina Cristina, while reconnoitering the river Saint Anne with her boats, had her sailors fired upon by a force of insurgents. The gun boat was compelled to land a force of marines who disloged the insurgents at the point of the bayonet, according to the official report, with loss of life not stated on both sides.

The Spanish gun boat Cuba Espanola, acting in conjunction with a detachment of Spanish troops, whose landing was protected with the firing of her guns, has defeated an insurgent force in the vicinity of Campechucla,

It is officially announced that a deat Pan de Azuear, province of Pinar del Rio, killing nineteen of the enemy. The same Spanish force, the official report says, killed eighteen more of this

There have been no skirmishes of importance in the other provinces of

BICYCLE CADETS ARRIVE.

The Riders Present Secretary Alger a Message from Chicago.

Washington, June 22.-A dozen tired young men riding bicycles stopped in front of the war department building this afternoon and the leader, Major R. P. Davidson, dismounting entered the department and presented to Secretary Alger a message which had been delivered to him just fourteen days and six hours before in the city of Chicago department of the Missouri.

The youngsters had covered the distance of \$50 miles on their wheels, most of the trip being made in very bad weather with much rain. Great difficulty was experienced in passing over San Francisco, looked on from the the mountains at this season, but on the whole the trip was successful as a military exploit.

The message which was delivered to Secretary Alger was as follows: "A message to Hon, R. A. Alger, sec

retary of war, Washington, D. C., from Major General J. R. Brooke, Chicago, Ill. Carried by the Northwestern Military Academy Bicycle corps of Highland Park, Ill., riding the entire distance, camping and cooking on the road, maintaining guard and the precautions usually used through an enemy's country. Each cadet carrying a Springfield rifle, shelter tent, blanket, extra clothing and one day's ration, weight, 41 pounds; bicycle, 24 pounds; total 65 pounds. Left Chicago, 111., June 7, 1897, 9 a. m. Arrived Washing-

SAT UP AT HER OWN FUNERAL.

Coffin's Occupant Comes to Life and Frightens Mourners.

Newport News, Va., June 22.-Mis-Clarisse Purking had a narrow escape from being buried alive yesterday. The young woman had been ill with an ailment like paralysis which baffled the physicians.

On Friday she apparently died. The funeral services were in progress yeaterday. The sermon had been delivered, the prayer said, and a quartet was chanting the last hymn when a female member of the quartet shricked and fell to the floor in a faint. It was then noticed that the occupant of the coffin was sitting up.

AMERICANS FEEDING INDIA.

Fund of \$140,000 to Help the Famished Natives.

New York, June 22 -Thomas Cooks & Son, the bankers, received from the Christian Herald today \$40,000 for the famine-stricken people of India. That amount will be forwarded, free of charge, by cable, to Bishop James R. Thoburn, chairman of the Interdenominational Distributing committee. Thus far \$100,000 has been cabled. Next week \$40,000 more will be cabled.

ORIGINAL BOYCOTT DEAD.

The Man Who Gave a New Word to

the English Language. London, June 21 .- Captain C. C. Boycott, famous as having been the first man subjected to the "boycott" in Ireland, is dead. He was about 55 years

In 1880 Captain Boycott was a land

agent in County Mayo, Ireland, where he collected rents for landlords, notably the Earl of Erne, when the incident occurred that made his name familiar all over the world. On a certain momentous occasion the Captain made cynical speech. in the course which he urged the people of Ireland to abstain from agrarian crimes and to adopt instead a policy of sending harsh landlords, agents and bailiffs "to Coventry," the old term for boycotting. Events so shaped themselves that Cap tain Boycott was the first man the Irish experimented upon in this connec tion, and thence the now familiar word

"boycott," The first newspaper to use the verb "to boycott" was United Ireland, a fiery organ of the radical wing of the Par- New York for Hamburg.

nellite party. The stamp of journalistic approval was set on the word by the London Times, in December, 1880, and the American papers seized on it with avidity as "filling a long-felt-want." A few years later all the principal English dictionaries and several foreign ones admitted it to their columns. Now it is everywhere recog-

In a recent interview Captain Boy-cott said: "Yes, I am the original You may be surprised to learn, though that I am nowadays one of the most popular men in the county, if not in all Ireland. Where my name was execrated by the peasantry it is now well received."

The cause of Captain Boycott's re cent popularity was his embracing o the new anti-taxation cause in Ireland a cause into which such former Unionists as Lord Castleton and Lord Mau rice Fitzgerald have heartily entered. Last year there was serious talk of sending Boycott to Parliament for the intensely National district of Mayo, in which he lived.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Senator Hanna and Governor Bush-

nell Hold a Conference. Toledo, O., June 22.-Senator Hanna and Governor Bushnell had a long conference this afternoon relative to their differences on the question who should be the campaign committee. Senator Foraker and Governor Bushnell desired to retain Charles Kurtz, the present chairman, while Hanna and Secretary Sherman want Mayor Charles Dick to have the place. The conference resulted in no agreement, and the matter was thus left for settlement by the district meetings, which were held at 2 o'clock.

These meetings resulted in Dick carrying two-thirds of the state commit-teemen and in about the same majority for Senator Hanna out of the twenty-one districts for members of the committees on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization, so that the convention assembled at 4 p. m. when Hon. H. P. Crouse, chairman of the state central committee, reviewed tachment belonging to the battalion of the past campaign, counselled har-Cuba has defeated an insurgent force mony and introduced General C. H. Grosvenor as temporary chairman of

the convention. The committees met tonight and the enferences between the Hanna and Dick and the Bushnell and Kurtz mencontinued. The governor received a elegram from Senator Foraker that he could not afford to continue the fight for Kurtz and against Senator Hanna after the result of the district meetings. The governor has expressly announced that he would abide by the action of both the convention and the state central committee and Cha'rman Kurtz had conceded his defeat.

CONSTANTINO PUT TO DEATH.

January. Auburn, June 22.-Giuseppi Constanchair today for the murder of Pietro Gallotti, on Jan. 10, 1896. Constantino disturbed a game of cards being played in a saloon in Utica by Italians and shot into the crowd when he was ejected from the place. Governor Black recently refused to commute his sentence. The execution was a fairly successful one. Five shocks were necessary to

produce death. Constantino walked to the death chair without any show of fear, accompanied by two priests and carrying a

crucifix. The current that caused death was of 1,540 volts and seven amperes. The shocks were of one minute duration with brief intervals between them. The last contact was of nine amperes. The first shock was given at 12,50 and at 12.58 Constantino was pronounced dead by Prison Physician Sawyer, In the

meantime five shocks had been given. The five shocks were necessary be cause of the imperfect contact of the electrode on the man's leg. It had to removed and made wet with water It had dried before the first shock was given. The smell of burning flesh was quite distinct in the chamber after the first shock had been given.

WANTS SALARIES REDUCED.

A Bill in Congress to Cut from th President Down.

Washington, D. C., June 22.-Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, has introduced a bill to reduce the salaries of all government officials and employes, from the president down to the humblest scrub-woman, about 30

He has figured out that the bill if enacted, will reduce the annual expenditures of the government about \$609,-600,000. He claims to be a Democrat, but he declares that his first allegiance is to the Farmers' Alliance, of which he was recently president.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, June 22.-The following fourth-class postmasters were appoint for Pennsylvania: Hellertown, T. G. R

gel, vice A. J. Welker, resigned; Home City, J. C. McMillen, vice Martin Kler, removed; Lackawaxen, W. C. Cortright, vice J. M. Williamson, removed; Riceville, Thompson Zahniser, vice A. M. Scranton, removed; Scotland, W. A. Pentz, vice W. L. Craig, resigned; Trionville, E. C. Tulloch, vice Ozail Waid, removed; Utah, E. P. Hadden, vice T. G. Allico, removed; Willer P. H. Trustal. Allison, removed; Willet, P. H. Trustal, vice J. W. Merlin, removed.

Spider Bites a Woman's Stomach. Frankfort, Ky., June 22.—Mrs. Peter Pardi drank a glass of water in the night and swallowed a small black spide which bit the inside of her stomach be fore she nauscated and ejected it. on puffed her body and physicians by

working hard saved her.

New Controller of Treasury. Washington, June 22.—W. J. Calhoun f Danville, Ind., late the commissions. to Cuba, has been offered the office of controller of the treasury to succeed R. B. Fowler, of Cincinnati. He leaves tonight for his home in Illinois and will

probably accept the appointment. For Tarring the Tabbies, \$2. Burlington, N. J., June 22.-For paint ng three kittens with tar Samuel Mart son and Bert Haley were fined \$2 costs by Justice Charles P. Smith. omplaint was made by the Society

the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Steamship Arrivals. Boulogne, June 22.-Arrived: Veendan

New York for Rotterdam. Plymouth-Arrived: Saale, New York for Bremen (and proceeded). Lizard-Passed: Patria,

WOOL AROUSES A WARM DEBATE

Personal Exchange of Compliments Between Senators.

MR. CARTER PROVOKES THE STORM

Open Disagreement on the Republican Side .- Aside from a Stormy Interruption, Fair Progress Is Made on the Wool Schedule -- Mr. Jones Thinks the Schedule Oppressive to Consumers of Wool.

Washington, June 20.-An exciting debate marked the consideration of the wool schedule which began in the are today. It developed the open disagreement of the Republican side of the chamber and led to a warm personal exchange between Senators Carter, of Montana, and Foraker, of Ohio, on one hand and Mr. Allison, of Iowa, in charge of the bill on the other. Mr. Foraker asserted that an agreement concerning rates on certain wools was being violated and that, under such circumstances every senator would be free to act for himself. Mr. Allison, with great vehemence, declared that he could not be driven by threats. Mr. Carter, who had aroused the storm, endeavored to have the paragraphs relating to carpet wools go over with a view to securing some united action but Mr. Vest in an ironical speech objected to delaying the era of prosperity and postponing the public business while Republican senators held a caucus. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also spoke against delay and took ocacsion to say would not vote for the bill unless objectionable features were elimin-

ated. Aside from this stormy interruption fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first class wool was agreed to at ten cents per pound and on second class wool eleven cents, which is between the house and senate rates in each case. The rates on third class wools went over. Most of the other amendments related to the classification of wools. On one of the amendments Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, spoke against the entire schedule as severely oppressive on the consumers of woolen goods,

SINGING FOR PRIZES.

Three Classes in Saengerfest Competitions at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 22.—It was 2 o'clock this afternoon before the singing societies that are to compete for prizes at the eighteenth national Saengeriest had reached Saenger hall, and He Killed an Italian in Utica Last it was half an hour later before the competition began. At that hour the hall was packed with Germans, who tino was put to death in the electric cheered for their respective societies. ed of groups of the third, second and

first classes, the third class singers being called first. Eighteen societies contested in this class. They sang 'Evening Devotion." "Dornroeschen' (Rosebriar) was the competitive song of the ten societies in the second class, and the eight societies in the first class sang "Rudolph Von Werdenberg.

Some of the best known German socleties in the country were competitors in the last named class, among the number being the Orpheus, Buffalo; Williamsburg Saengerbund, Brooklyn; Maennergesangverein Germania, Newark; Halevy Gesangverein, New York; Arion, Newark, and Harmonie, Balti-The winners will not be anmore. nounced until Thursday afternoon,

FAVOR BIMETALLISM

The Democrats of Clearfield Have an Issue.

Clearfield, June 22.-The Democratic county convention at its session today adopted strong resolutions favoring bimetallism, denounced the Dingley tariff bill, and arraigned the Republican party in this state for its extravagance in public expenditures and the increase of taxation. A contest was made for the chairmanship of county organization and W. A. Hagerty, who was supported by Matt Sav-

age, was successful. William P. Smith was nominated for sheriff. He is a brother of Frank Smith, the Republican incumbent, and has acted as deputy.

D. S. Herron, of DuBois, was named for district attorney without opposition, W. B. Beamer, of Decatur township for coroner, and M. F. Johnson

for jury commissioner. PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

Burglars Pick Locks and Escape

from the Center County Bastile. Bellefonte, Pa., June 22.-By picking the locks in their cell doors and then tunneling through a thick wall of stone, James McCormick and William Hanna made a daring escape from the Centre County jail early this morning. The escape was not discovered until several hours later and although officers have been scouring the mountains all day, no trace of the fugitives have as yet

been found. McCormick and Hanna were arrested few weeks ago for robbing a tailoring establishment of a large quantity of clothes.

COST OF ARMOR PLATE.

The General Deficiency Bill Fixes I at \$425 a Ton.

Washington, June 22.-The general leficiency bill, reported to the senate today by the committee on appropriations, fixes the price of armor plate to be used on three vessels now building at \$425 per ton.

The total cost of the armor, according to the weights prepared for the battleships, is not to exceed \$3,410,725, exclusive of the cost of transportation, ballistic test plates and tests.

REUNIONS AT LAFAYETTE.

Hundreds of Former Student's Gather at Enston.

Easton, Pa., June 22.- Alumni day drew hundreds of former students to Lafayette college today. The literary societies reunions were held this morn-ing. The orator at Franklin hall was Financial and Commercial.

Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Martin, president of Wilson college. Rev. Dr. Edward J. Knox, of Allegheny, addressed the members of Washington hall. The al-umni meeting was held in Pardee hall and was largely attended. Profess Theophilus Parvin, of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, addressed the alumni on "The Sciences and Modern Languages in the College Curriculum." At noon a number of the classes held

their reunions. The Greek society held its annual ceting in the lecture room at 2 o'clock

this afternoon.

The trustees held two lengthy meetings today and besides conferring de grees considered the difficulties that have arisen between President Warfield and Professor Stevens. The trustees will not say just what was done with the case. It is known, however, that Professor Stevens went before the board, which met in Dr. Warfield's house, and stated his case at length. No action was taken on the paper pre-sented by the professor. Mr. Stevens was seen this evening and stated most

DISCUSSING HAWAII.

emphatically that he would not resign

until the trustees requested him to do

The Cabinet Talks for Fully Two Hours on Questions of Foreign Policy.

Washington, June 22.-The cabinet talked for fully two hours today, most of the time on questions of foreign policy, but without deciding upon any particular changes in the lines of action already laid down. Hawaii and annexation were discussed at length and especially the protest filed the other day by the Japanese minister against the pending annexation treaty. The protest is not given very much weight by the administration for the reason that in th estimation of the cabinet it is based upon a misconstruction of the terms of the treaty and of the resuits that would follow the substitution of the laws of the United States for the Hawaiian laws and treaties. For instance, it was shown that so far as the protest is based upon a fear that the status of the Japanese now living in Hawaii will be injuriously affeeted, it is not sound, for their position after annexation would be precisely similar to that of Japanese now living in the United States, who are eligible to citizenship and are not known to have any complaint against their treatment by the United States. Other matters of protest in the opinion of the cabinet were equally without foundation. One thing that appeared positively was that the administration does not now entertain any expectation of getting action upon the treaty at this session of congress, but has determined to arrange for its early consideration next December.

As for the Cuban talk it appeared at Mr. Calhoun's report. pleted by him this morning, was not laid before the cabinet, so the discussion did not cover any new ground.

EX-TELLER ARRESTED.

John B. Firestone Is Accused of Making False Entries.

Philadelphia, June 22-Deputy United States Marshal Foster brought John B. Firestone, ex-teller of the Dillsburg National bank to Philadelphia and lodged him in Moyamensing prison. Firestone is charged with making false entries in the books of the bank in Dillsburg, York county. The authorities contend that the shortage caused by the defendant's alleged embezzle-

ment amounted to \$13,500. Firestone's bondsmen shortage good. The prisoner, however, is to be prosecuted for the making of alleged false entries and was yesterday committeed by Commissioner Wolfe at Harrisburg for trial in de-

fault of \$5,000 bail.

Lehigh Valley's President. Philadelphia, June 22.—It was rumo in railroad circles today that E. W. W. ter, president of the Northern Pacific rail-road, will succeed E. P. Wilbur as presi-dent of the Lebigh Valley railroad. It was not stated when, if at all, the change would go into effect and no confirmation of the reported change could be ob-

Again on a Strike.

Reading, Pa., June 22.-The 100 men who eturned to work yesterday in the sheet mill of the Reading Iron company after three weeks' idleness, again went on strike today and the mill closed down again. The men in the other departments of the company's works also remain out in consequence of a reduction

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, June 23.-In the middle states and New Enland, today, fair, warmer weather and fresh to light south erly and southwesterly winds will prevail, followed by local rain and thunder storms in the northern and western districts. On Thursday, in both of these sections, fair weather will prevail with fresh westerly to southerly winds and slowly

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today: Fair, Warmer; Southerly Winds

I General-President McKinley to Aid Cuba in Achieving Her Independ-Jubilee Parade in London. Weyler Pardons Thirteen Banished

Senate Discusses Wool. Cabinet Discusses Hawaii Sports-Scranton Shuts Out the Clam-Diggers. Eastern, National and Atlantic League

Ben Brush Wins the Suburban, State-House Passes the Good Roads Bill.

Amateur Base Ball. 4 Editorial. Uncle Sam's Progress in Sixty Years.

6 Local-High School Alumni Banquet,

Boy Taken from His Mother. 7 Local - Thousands Celebrate the Homeopathic Hospital for Scranton, 8 Local-West Side and City Suburban.

Story-"The White Thread."

Silver Jubilee of St. Cecilia's Academy 9 Lackawanna County News

CUBA IS NEAR TO LIBERTY

President Is Determined Upon Securing Her Freedom.

SPAIN MUST SOON DECIDE

Local Self-Government to Be Demanded.

If It Be Not Granted on a Basis Satisfactory to This Government Then the United States Will Proceed at Any Hazard to Give the Island Complete Emancipation -- An Authorized Outline of the President's Intentions -- Spain Must Clear the Track.

Chicago, June 22.-The Times-Herald prints the following highly significant special dispatch from its staff representative in Washington, Walter Well-

It is now possible to throw light on the Cuban policy of President McKinley. That the president is going ahead toward a solution of the Cuban probem that will in the end be a real solution and not a mere diplomatic play designed to gain some credit for the administration without actually relieving Cuba of her troubles is now

well settled. President McKinley means business. Diplomatic "denials" do not change the fact. President McKinley is doing his work cautiously but thoroughly. In the nature of things considerable time will be required to carry out his plans, but looking broadly into the future it is safe to predict that his efforts will be crowned with success, and that as a result thereof Cuba will be virtually an independent republic, under the protection of the United States.

WOODFORD'S INSTRUCTIONS.

I have already given in these dispatches a digest of the instructions issued by the president in person to Minister Woodford. It is the duty of that official to prepare the minds of Spanish statesmen for the inevitable, He is to convince them that American demands the emancipation of Cuba, and that no power on earth can prevent the interference of the United States unless the Spaniards themselves bring about a condition of affairs in Cuba which will render our intervention unnecessary. All this is absolutely true, my information being

derived from authoritative sources. In the happy expression of one of the president's closest advisors, "the American freight train is started toward Cuba, and if the Spaniards know what is good for them they will get off the track." Minister Woodford's task is to convince the Spanish that the train is surely coming and to induce them to save themselves from disaster by wise and prompt action. It is as certain as fate that if they do not meet this situation in a proper spirit the United States will intervene-first with a diplomatic ultimatum and after-

ward with force, if force be needed. It now becomes pertinent to inquire what is there that Spain can do to safisfy the United States and avert the threatened intervention. I am able to say, without fear of contradiction, that none of the schemes of "reform" in Cuba so much talked of in Madrid and by Dupuy de Lome in Washington, will suffice. The president will not be turned from his course by any of these tricks. The president knows Spanish history and the Spanish character. He knows that every plan of "reform" so far brought forward by Spain is insincere, delusive, ineffective. Whenever Spain fears intervention she bobs up with some patent scheme for creation of a Cuban parliament and other thimble-rigging devices for convincing people that she intends at last to give Cuba a free and enlightened government. None of these devices will avert

OUR VOICE TO BE HEARD.

The keynote to President McKinley's Cuban policy is that unless Spain hergelf solves the problem the United States must be admitted as a factor in the settlement of the trouble. Our right to participate in adjustment of the difficulty Judge Day will set forth in a note to Spain, to be carried to Madrid by Minister Woodford, As a state paper it will rank with Richard Olney's note to Salisbury on the Monroe doctrine. Spain has shown berself powerless to master the difficulty alone. Left to her own resources there is no other prospect than that of indefinite continuance of the war of destruction. This war is at our very doors. It involves our commerce and the interests of many of our citizens. Upon practical grounds, those of selfinterest and self-preservation, as well as upon broad considerations of humanity, we demand voice in the restoration of peace. If Spain refuses, she must take the consequences, whatever they prove to be. If she accepts, it will be the pleasure of the United States to co-operate in reaching a solution of the problem consistent with the honor and the dignity of Spain.

Once admitted as a joint factor in removing this blot from civilization, any successful plan of settlement must have the sanction of the United States As hereinbefore stated, no trivial schemes of reform, no insincere tricks will be acceptable. The solution must be upon broad and strong lines, which will make for continued peace and prosperity in Cuba, which will remove the danger of a renewal of the rebellion, with all its harmful consequences to the United States. It must be such a solution as will be a guarantee of en-

lightened government, of a reasonable [Continued on Page 2]